

THE NEWS.

A report comes from Chicago that as a result of the recent agreements of the trunk line officials, separate city ticket offices will be abolished in Baltimore, Philadelphia and other cities, and joint offices will be substituted.

The tobacco growers of North Carolina have agreed to sell none of their product to the American Tobacco Company for five years.

A. S. Van Winkle & Co., coal miners at Colorado, Pa., have advanced the wages of their men two per cent.

It is reported that forty thousand miners in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania have decided to strike.

Thomas McDowell, the first mayor of Sacramento, Cal., died at South River, N. J., aged eighty-three.

Henry Smith died in Rockbridge county, Va., aged eighty-nine. He had 292 descendants.

Captain Charles L. Stone, of the Eighteenth Infantry, died at Fort Bayard, New Mexico.

Some Egyptian cotton was received in South Carolina, the first ever sent to that state.

Mc Ryan made another move at Norfolk in the Seaboard Air Line matter.

Major J. C. Bryant died at Newport News, Va., of pneumonia.

Francis P. Owings, of Chicago, presented an indebtedness of over five and a-half millions of dollars in Chicago, the largest schedule for liabilities for discharge ever known under the national bankruptcy act.

Deputy Sheriff Alfred Honey, while feeding the prisoners in the Howell county (Mo.) jail was dragged into a well and killed. All the prisoners in the jail escaped.

At Spruce Creek, Pa., Charles Robinson found John O'Neil in his house with his wife, and killed him instantly.

The American Steel and Wire Company has advanced the wages of its men at Crown Point, N. Y., ten per cent.

Three men were fatally scalded by the explosion of a boiler on the yacht Caperton at Delaware City.

Professor Enoch Howard Vickers, of West Virginia, was married at Tokio, Japan, December 20.

Miss Anna A. Cleary and Mr. Edward J. Brady, of Garrett Park, Md., were married at Norfolk.

The arm of Jacob Crumbling, a farmer living near Wrightsville, Pa., was blown off by dynamite.

The Tugart Valley Bank, at Phillippi, W. Va., was robbed of a large sum by burglars.

Five men of a section gang of nine were killed by a train near Oxford, N. J.

Negotiations have been closed in Detroit which, it is contended, will be the beginning of the end of the independent telephone movement.

The annual convention of the Virginia State Horticultural Convention was held in Staunton.

Captain J. W. Murphy, cashier of the Third National Bank of Columbus, Ga., shot and killed the letter E. P. Shattuck, and then killed himself, soon after the bank opened.

William Gurley, proprietor of the Indiana House in Phoenix, Va., was arrested, charged with killing Joseph New, a soldier at Fort Monroe.

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, has written a letter to the Democratic committee of Mecklenburg county, N. C., on the race question.

Fred Sibley, of Taylorville, Ill., was sentenced to prison for life for complicity in the murder of Mrs. Jane Brunot.

The old frigate Saratoga started out from Philadelphia with boys of the Pennsylvania Nautical School.

The marine department of the Boston Chamber of Commerce identifies the steamer wrecked at St. Marks Bay, Newfoundland, as the Norwegian steamer Farran, which sailed from Baltimore January 5 for Sydney, C. B.

Judge Waddill, of the United States Court in Norfolk, Va., denied the injunction asked for by Mr. Thomas F. Ryan to prevent the consolidation of the various lines of the Seaboard Railroad system.

Two bids were made for constructing the rapid transit road in New York. Mr. John T. McDonald's being for thirty-five millions.

Nearly a hundred people at a wedding dinner in Chicago were made violently ill by eating chicken cooked in a copper kettle.

James Welch made an attempt to assassinate Judge William Lochren, of the United States Court at St. Paul, Minn.

THREE DEAD.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY IN A KEN- TUCKY HOTEL.

THE FINISH OF A FEUD.

Several Men, Including Two of Those Killed, Hit by Stray Bullets—Ethebert Scott, a Nephew of Ex-Governor Bradley, Killed—He and Colson Had Been Enemies Since Spanish War.

Frankfort, Ky., (Special).—The outbreak that was feared because of the attendance of so many ex-civil war politicians at the legislative contest occurred Tuesday. As a result three men are dead and four wounded, one perhaps fatally. The dead: Ethebert Scott, Luther Demaree, Charles Julian. The wounded: B. B. Golden, perhaps fatally; Harry McEwen; W. O. Redpath, Chicago; Col. David G. Colson, former Congressman from Eleventh district of this State.

Colson did the killing. The trouble grew out of the renewal of a feud between Colson and Scott, who served together in the army last year.

The tragedy took place in the crowded lobby of the Capitol Hotel. Two of the dead men and two of the wounded were shot by accident.

Colson is in jail, charged with murder, but he claims self-defense. He was shot in the arm, but not seriously hurt. After the shooting he went to the residence of Chief Justice Williams, near by, and gave himself up. Later a warrant was sworn out for him by Clinton Fogg, who witnessed the killing. Fogg says Colson shot first.

Scott, who was the first killed, was a nephew of ex-Governor Bradley. Demaree was assistant postmaster at Shelbyville and a prominent Republican politician.

Charles Julian, who was at first thought to be but slightly injured, died later from shock and loss of blood. Julian was a prominent and wealthy farmer.

The death of Julian is most remarkable. He walked to his room unaided. His cousin, Judge Ira Julian, examined the wound and congratulated him on his escape. Doctors were busy with the dying and Julian waited. He was bleeding to death, however, and when the doctors turned attention to him he was past recovery.

Capt. B. B. Golden, who is thought to be fatally wounded, is a lawyer who lived at Barbourville, and was captain of a Kentucky company during the Spanish-American War. He made a statement in which he said no words passed between Scott and Colson before the shooting and that Colson fired first.

W. O. Redpath, of Chicago, sustained a broken leg by the fall from a Scott falling against him as it rolled down the stairway.

Colson is in a highly nervous state resulting from excitement attending the tragedy, and, as he has never fully recovered from a stroke of paralysis sustained last year, his friends are greatly concerned over his condition.

Accounts of the killing differ. It is impossible to give accurate details further than that while Colson and a party of friends were standing in the southwest corner of the hotel lobby Scott came into the hotel, and when near Colson the firing began. Scott, after being shot, walked backward toward the stairway looking to the barroom and fell down the stairs dead. His body rolled against the barroom door, and as it did, Colson, who had followed, shooting at every step, fired one or more shots into it.

Examination of Scott's body shows that he was shot at least six times. The fact that a part of the bullets were of 33 and part of 44 caliber indicates that he was shot by somebody besides Colson or that Colson had two revolvers. Witnesses to the killing say that Demaree was directly between Scott and Colson when the shooting began and that he was killed by the first bullet fired. He was shot twice, once through the breast.

Colson Colson, who killed Scott and who is charged with the killing of both Demaree and Julian and with shooting Golden, has long been a prominent figure in Kentucky politics. He served two terms in Congress and declined a renomination at the hands of the Republican party of the Eleventh district in 1898 in order to accept the colonelcy of the Fourth Kentucky Regiment in the Spanish war. Scott was a lieutenant and Golden was captain of a company in Colson's regiment, and the trouble which led to the tragedy began then.

A feud sprang up between Colson and Scott while the troops were in camp at Ansonia, Ala., and in which it is said by Colson that the shooting began. It was a warm partisan of Scott. The trouble between them at that time culminated in a me flag between them in a restaurant, which resulted in Colson being shot by Scott.

The regiment was shortly afterward mustered out of the service as a result of the feud between the officers and the serious charges and counter charges which they had made at Washington against each other as officers.

When the killing occurred the city was thrown into a state of the greatest excitement, it being supposed at first that it was the result of a clash growing out of the political contests on trial in the Legislature.

Those in the immediate Colson party decline to talk about the tragedy. While it is generally understood that several others were engaged in the shooting, no names are given.

The bodies of the dead were removed to undertaking establishments, and all the physicians in the city were summoned to attend the wounded. Hundreds of people flocked to the scene of the shooting.

Profound sorrow exists over the accidental killing of Demaree and Julian, and the feeling against Colson among their friends is exceedingly bitter.

Her Fall Proved Fatal. Centerville, Md., (Special).—Mrs. James Burris, of Spawndars Neck, the county, died at the home of her stepson, aged 72 years, from the effects of injuries received by falling down stairs about two weeks ago. In falling she broke her hip.

Frederick Mors, fiscal of the Supreme Court of Havana, has been removed from office.

TO HAVE AN EXPOSITION. Charleston (S. C.) Business Men Formally Launch the Project. At a large and representative meeting of business men held here Monday, the industrial exposition project was launched by the appointment of a committee for preliminary work.

The plans now considered contemplate a grand State or Interstate exposition to be held in Charleston in 1901. One of the most notable features of the meeting was the raising of \$1,500 in 15 minutes for the expenses of the investigation ordered. The exposition idea has already been indorsed by the Governor.

The Fourth Victim. Huntington, W. Va., (Special).—Hiram Ellis died from effects of injuries received on New Year's day during the burning of his brother's home at Blue Sulphur, this county. This is the fourth death from this fire.

Brakeman Fatally Injured. Morgantown, W. Va., (Special).—In a freight wreck on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, six miles north of here, Brakeman Harry Bell was fatally injured and 18 cars were demolished.

Eight additional deaths from the plague were announced at Monaca since the last report.

BURIAL OF LAWTON.

Making Arrangements for a Fitting Funeral for the Gallant Soldier.

Washington, (Special).—According to arrangements already made by the War Department, the remains of Major General Henry W. Lawton, U. S. V., who was killed at San Mateo, Luzon, December 19 last, will be interred in the National Cemetery at Arlington with full military honors, the day after they reach this city. Previous to interment, troops to compose the funeral escort, which will consist of one regiment of infantry, one regiment of foot artillery, a squadron of cavalry and two mounted batteries of artillery, will be assembled in this city to escort the remains from the church, where the funeral religious services are held, to the cemetery.

Major General Wesley Merritt, commanding the Department of the East, has been charged with the execution of these orders. General Merritt has been formally designated to command the escort.

The remains of General Lawton are on the transport Thomas, and are expected to arrive at San Francisco about the 1st of February. Mrs. Lawton is a passenger on that vessel, and the final arrangements for the funeral will not be made until the authorities at Washington have ascertained her wishes in the matter. It is settled, however, that the remains will be brought to Washington on a special train, in charge of Major General Shafter, who will be accompanied by an aide, Colonel Thayer, and the wives of Mrs. Lawton are known. It is probable that the trip will be made so as to permit the body to lie in state for a short time at Fort Wayne and Indianapolis.

TRAPPED IN AMBUSH. First Mishap to the American Troops—Two Men Killed.

Washington, (Special).—The first untoward happening in the highly-succesful campaign now going on in Luzon is announced from Manila. The first mishap occurred on the 20th inst. A pack train of twenty ponies, transporting rations between Santo Tomas and San Pablo, Laguna province, escorted by fifty men under Lieut. Balston, Thirtieth Infantry, was ambushed Saturday. Two men were killed, five wounded, and nine are missing. Pack train lost. Lieut. Balston and thirty-four men returned to Santo Tomas with the killed and wounded. The affair is being investigated.

Doret, with the Forty-fifth Infantry, struck the insurgents in Batangas Mountains prepared in ambush to meet them. He killed eight, wounded three, captured seventeen, including one spaniard, and six rifles. His casualties—two men slightly wounded.

CROP REPORT FOR 1899. Statistics Showing the Acreage, Value of Wheat, Corn and Oats.

Washington, (Special).—The statistician of the Department of Agriculture has made public his final estimates of the acreage, production and value of the crops of 1899. The values are based on the average farm prices on December 1.

The wheat acreage was 44,592,516, the total crop 473,324,748 bushels and the value \$319,545,258, the average yield per acre being 12.3 bushels and the average farm price per bushel on December 1, 58.4 cents.

The corn acreage was 82,105,357, the production 2,078,143,933 bushels, and the value \$29,210,110, the average yield per acre being 25.3 bushels, and the average farm price per bushel on October 1, 3.3 cents.

The acreage in oats was 26,341,380, the production 796,177,713 bushels, and the value \$198,167,975, the average yield per acre being 30.2 bushels, and the average farm price per bushel on October 1, 24.9 cents.

Ten barley crop is estimated at 73,351,563 bushels, the rye crop at 23,961,741 bushels, the buckwheat crop at 11,944,743 bushels, the potato crop at 225,783,232 bushels and the hay crop at 56,653,756 tons.

WITHERS WALKER DEAD. Was the Owner of a Famous Ducking Ground.

Fredericksburg, Va., (Special).—Mr. Withers Walker, owner of the famous ducking grounds on the Potomac, at Wide Water, died at his home, Clifton, near that place. He was in the seventy-third year of his age. Mr. Walker's ducking grounds were visited several times by ex-President Cleveland and other noted lovers of the sport, and it is said that he entertained more noted men on fishing and ducking excursions than any man in the state. He leaves a widow and eight daughters.

CARRIED OUT HIS THREAT. August, the Convicted Fort Monroe Soldier, Committed Suicide.

Newport News, Va., (Special).—Louis August, the Fort Monroe soldier, who was convicted in Hampton, of the murder of Annie Benedict and sentenced to eighteen years' imprisonment, hung himself with a towel in his cell. He was found after he had been about several hours. August said Saturday that he would commit suicide rather than go to the penitentiary, but little attention was paid to the threat.

Three Persons Burned to Death. New York, (Special).—Three persons were burned to death in a fire in a dwelling on Pine street, Corona, Long Island. They are: Elizabeth Campbell, forty-nine years old; Jennie Campbell, twenty-four years old, and Archie Campbell, ten years old. "The cause of the fire is unknown."

George Gould Invests in Cotton Mill. Charlotte, N. C., (Special).—Intelligence was received here that George Gould, the New York millionaire, has become a stockholder in the Louray Cotton Mills, at Gastonia, to the amount of \$250,000. It is also stated that another subscription of \$150,000 from a northern capitalist has been sent the promoters of the new mill. The subscriptions, it is believed, will raise the capital stock of the mill to \$1,400,000.

Found Dead in Bed. Parkersburg, W. Va., (Special).—Thomas Jackson, an eccentric individual, an Englishman by birth, who came to this country about five years ago, was found dead in bed in a small shanty back of the county jail. Upon the finding of the body a coroner's jury was called and rendered the verdict that "death was the result of heart failure." Upon searching his room \$135 was found in a purse under his pillow. The deceased was employed in the Ohio River Railroad shops here. The money which he left will be forwarded to England, where he is survived by a daughter, aged 13.

Sent Up for Forty-Five Years. Carbondale, Ill., (Special).—Frank Davie, charged with killing his wife and a sixteen-year-old girl, who were camped on the edge of Murphysboro in a tent, was found guilty, the jury fixing the penalty at forty-five years in the penitentiary. Davie is about thirty years old.

Preferred Death to Hydrophobia. Chicago, (Special).—Frank Corrick, secretary of the Builders' and Trades Exchange, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. Corrick was bitten by a dog one week ago, and dread of hydrophobia, it is thought, had unsettled his mind.

A Jealous Husband's Crime. St. Louis, (Special).—Edward Haynes, son of Rufus Haynes, prominent citizen of Salem, Ill., shot at his mother-in-law, Mrs. Frank Albert, without affect, and fatally wounded his wife. After the shooting Haynes gave himself up. Mrs. Haynes, who is thirty years of age and five years older than her husband, comes of a well-to-do and prominent family. Haynes was of a very jealous disposition, and for some time he and his wife had been living apart.

Peter Dunkle was arrested near Henpeck, Ind., on the charge of murdering May Wolwig in 1886.

DESTRUCTIVE FLOODS.

Washington State Valleys Swept by Raging Torrents.

Tacoma, Wash., (Special).—A downpour of rain for three days, together with a prevailing chinook rain, is melting the snow, and has suddenly flooded several Western Washington valleys and a great portion of Latah county, Idaho. Hundreds of farms in Puyallup Stuck and White River valleys are under water, and the mountain streams are raging torrents.

The streets of Kent, lying on the banks of White River are flooded, and for a distance of three miles below the town the river is out of its banks.

The county bridge has been washed out at Sumner, and two others are damaged. The Stuck has out a new channel for itself across the Maloney fruit farm, and into the Puyallup.

Green River left its banks at Canton, and tore out a long piece of track along the mountain side, where the work of rebuilding is slow and difficult.

A special from Kendrick, Idaho, says three children of Charles Hamblin and two Chinamen are reported to have been drowned there.

A Northern Pacific freight train was caught by the rushing waters in the canyon between Moscow and Kendrick and swept into the raging torrent. The train crew escaped. A passenger train, reported to have been caught by the floods below Kendrick.

Kendrick, a town of about 600 people, situated on the flat where the Potlach and Bear Creek converge in a narrow canyon, suffered the most. With a rush the water engulfed the town, and 30 frame business houses and a number of dwellings were soon floating down the Potlach River. So rapid was the rise of waters that many people were caught in the flood and rescued with difficulty.

Communication with the flooded district by wire or rail has been completely cut off, and details as to loss of life are unobtainable.

The town of Julietta, also on the Potlach, when last heard from before the wires went down was in imminent danger of being swept away, and a large tramway elevator filled with wheat was early carried away.

Lewiston reports that the Snake and Clearwater rivers are rising rapidly, and threaten to overflow vast territory.

OUR NEW POSSESSIONS. Captain McCala writes in high praise of Secretary Root will appoint a commission to devise reforms in the Cuban judicial methods.

General Odis reports a vigorous pursuit of the insurgents south of Manila. The Filipino have been driven from several positions during the last two days, losing 243 killed and wounded. The American losses were Lieut. Cheney and four men killed and twenty-four others wounded. Gen. Odis says it is expected that Cavite and Batangas provinces will soon be cleared up.

Men have been found languishing in Cuban prisons who have been waiting years to be tried. General Wood says summary measures will be necessary to prevent further suffering.

In a fight between Col. Bullard's troops and the insurgents, on the Santo Tomas road, twenty-four insurgents were killed and sixty taken prisoners. One American was killed and two officers slightly wounded.

The delegations appointed to lay before the officials at Washington the special needs of the Philippines were called from San Juan for the United States.

Coal has been found near Santiago de Cuba which develops a remarkable degree of heat.

WAS THE OWNER OF A FAMOUS DUCKING GROUND. Fredericksburg, Va., (Special).—Mr. Withers Walker, owner of the famous ducking grounds on the Potomac, at Wide Water, died at his home, Clifton, near that place. He was in the seventy-third year of his age. Mr. Walker's ducking grounds were visited several times by ex-President Cleveland and other noted lovers of the sport, and it is said that he entertained more noted men on fishing and ducking excursions than any man in the state. He leaves a widow and eight daughters.

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Peter Dunkle was arrested near Henpeck, Ind., on the charge of murdering May Wolwig in 1886.

PUERTO RICO.

The Report of Special Commissioner Carroll—Recommends Territorial Form of Government.

Washington, (Special).—Henry C. Carroll, special commissioner for the United States to Puerto Rico, under appointment by the President, to investigate the civil, industrial, financial and social conditions of the islands, has made his report. It covers all the important facts about the island. One of the greatest needs is good roads.

The crops most generally raised are, in the order of areas occupied in 1896: Coffee, 131,176 acres; cane, 60,884 acres; tobacco, 44,222 acres. Coffee cannot be raised without shade, as in Brazil. The coffee bushes need five years for full development, under the shade of banana or other trees, and continue bearing twenty-five, and even to fifty, years. Bananas give both shade and fruit the first year. Coffee farms are exempt from taxes for the first five years. The grades of coffee are among the finest. The fruits of the island are such as are common to tropical countries. The raising of cattle is an important and lucrative industry. The daily wage of the common field laborer ranges from thirty-five to fifty cents, native money.

Commissioner Carroll recommends that the Constitution and the laws of the United States be extended to Puerto Rico, and that a territorial form of government, similar to that established in Oklahoma, be provided; that the legislative power shall extend to all regulations for the exercise of the elective franchise; that the legal voters of the island be permitted to elect a delegate to Congress; that a commission consisting of three persons, who shall be natives of the island, and two of the United States, be appointed by the President to revise the codes; that the jury system be adopted; that the banking and patent laws of the United States be extended to the island, that a court of claims be established to adjudicate all claims to property, real and personal, arising under the treaty of Paris; that the law adopted by the military government as to civil marriages be continued in force; that the Spanish silver coins be retired and the coins of the United States be substituted; that the lottery be prohibited, and that the governor general and the legislature be required to provide for universal and obligatory education in a system of free schools where English shall be taught, and that an agricultural experiment station be established for the island.

NO GOOD FOR SEIZURES. British Admit American Goods Were Not Liable—State Department Satisfied.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—Ambassador Choate is prosecuting his efforts to learn just where the provisions are that were seized off Delagoa Bay on the Mashona, the Maria and the Beatrice. He has reported that the goods on the Maria are in the customhouse at Durban, subject to the disposition of the British government.

The goods carried on the Mashona are believed to be still on board that ship at Cape Town, but, owing to imperfections in the ship's papers, it has not yet been possible to clear up the facts in that case. The Beatrice is at East London, and the British government is trying to learn from its officers the status of the cargo.

It is authoritatively stated that there is no difference whatever between the governments of the United States and Great Britain as to the legal aspects of the seizures of goods in these three cases. The British government has admitted without reserve that these goods were not liable to seizure. That has given complete satisfaction to the State Department.

It does not follow that the department acquiesces in the view of the British government as to the conditions under which flour and food stuffs may become contraband, but the department prefers to follow the usual rule of international law and avoid passing on hypothetical cases, and contenting itself with the full acceptance of its views by the British government in the present instance.

FARMERS AND THE CENSUS. An Effort Will Be Made to Get Complete Returns From Them.

Washington, (Special).—The efforts which Governor Merriam, director of the census, is making to induce farmers to prepare statements of their operations for the calendar year 1899, so that they will be ready to reply definitely and accurately to the enumerators' questions next June, are bearing fruit.

Some farmers have forwarded copies of statements to the Census Office, accompanied by inquiries as to their completeness and correctness.

The first, and one of the best, of these statements, came from a woman who operates a farm in Pennsylvania on her own account. The paper shows not only the acreage, quantity and value of each crop, but contains also a good inventory of livestock and a detailed statement of the quantity and value of the miscellaneous articles produced.

If every farmer would imitate this woman, the national report of the twelfth census would be a marvel of completeness and accuracy, and would also show the true productive strength of the United States in food products.

CAN DEFEND HIMSELF. Roberts Will Have Opportunity to Speak on the Floor of the House.

Washington, (Special).—Chairman Taylor, of the Roberts committee, and Representative Littlefield, of Maine, are preparing the majority and minority reports, respectively, in the Roberts case. It will not be expected that the case will be called up in the House until next week. The case is expected to occupy two or three days. Mr. Roberts will be given an opportunity to be heard upon the floor in his own defense. Mr. Littlefield and Mr. DeArmond, of Missouri, who will sign the minority report, are hopeful that at the mode of procedure which they favor—to allow Mr. Roberts to be sworn in and then expect him to be followed. The majority of the committee, on the other hand, are confident that their report will be adopted, and that Mr. Roberts will be excluded without being sworn in.

HE CLAIMS MILLIONS. George W. Bailey, of Martinsburg, Expects to Share in a Large Fortune.

Martinsburg, W. Va., (Special).—Geo. W. Bailey, of this place, claims he is an heir to a \$90,000,000 fortune, awaiting to be claimed in England. He claims that his share of the fortune amounted to \$15,000,000 before his brothers and sisters died, and since their death he is sole heir to the entire fortune. Mr. Bailey is seventy-seven years old, and has one child—a son, Jesse E. Bailey, of Hagerstown, Md. He inherits the estate through his grandfather, who was an Englishman.

Egyptian Cotton for South Carolina. Charleston, S. C., (Special).—The first importation of Egyptian cotton for a South Carolina cotton mill was received at Clover, in York county, from Alexandria, via Boston. The new cotton mill at Clover will use Egyptian cotton exclusively. Its managers claim that the Sea Island staple has not the "strength and silkiness" necessary for the "superior yarn they are to make."

Masked Men Kill a Banker. Louisville, Col., (Special).—Two masked men held up Golob's saloon on Harrison avenue. Jerry Ryban, the bartender, refused to show up his hands and was shot twice by one of the robbers, dying instantly. The robbers fled.

Five Skeletons in a Cave. Chattanooga, Tenn., (Special).—W. L. Allison, while prospecting for minerals on Lookout Mountain, discovered five skeletons in a cave fifteen miles from this city. There is a difference of opinion whether they are skeletons of Indians or of miners who disappeared from the cave mines at Rising Fawn several years ago.

A Free Library Also for East Orange. New York, (Special).—Andrew Carnegie has given \$50,000 to East Orange, N. J., for a public library, on condition that the city appropriate \$50,000 each year for its maintenance. Mrs. Mrs. Joseph W. Bittiker has given \$50,000 to found a free library in Orange, N. J.

TO EXCLUDE ROBERTS. Final Decision of House Investigating Committee—Two Were in Opposition.

Washington, (Special).—The special committee of the House of Representatives to investigate the case of Brigham H. Roberts, of Utah, reached a final conclusion. On the preliminary report of Mr. Roberts, the committee was unanimous and agreed upon a formal statement of facts. On the question of procedure to be adopted the committee was divided.

The majority, consisting of all the members except Littlefield of Maine and DeArmond of Missouri, favored exclusion at the outset. Messrs. Littlefield and DeArmond will make a minority report favorable to seating Roberts on his prima facie rights and then expelling him.

The statement of facts as found by the committee is as follows: "We find that B. H. Roberts was elected as a Representative to the Fifty-sixth Congress from the State of Utah, and was at the date of his election about the age of 25 years; that he had been for more than seven years a naturalized citizen of the United States, and was an inhabitant of the State of Utah.

"We further find that about 1878 he married Louisa Smith, his first and lawful wife, with whom he has ever since lived as such, and who, since their marriage, has borne him six children. "That about 1885 he married, as his plural wife, Gelia Dibble, with whom he has ever since lived as such, and who, since such marriage, has borne him six children, of whom the last were twins, born August 11, 1897.

"That some years after his said marriage to Gelia Dibble he contracted another plural marriage with Margaret C. Shipp, with whom he has ever since lived in the habit and repute of marriage. Your committee